§ 155.120 Non-interference with Federal law and non-discrimination standards.

- (a) Non-interference with Federal law. An Exchange must not establish rules that conflict with or prevent the application of regulations promulgated by HHS under subtitle D of title I of the Affordable Care Act.
- (b) Non-interference with State law. Nothing in parts 155, 156, or 157 of this subchapter shall be construed to preempt any State law that does not prevent the application of the provisions of title I of the Affordable Care Act.
- (c) Non-discrimination. In carrying out the requirements of this part, the State and the Exchange must:
- (1) Comply with applicable non-discrimination statutes; and
- (2) Not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, gender identity or sexual orientation.

§155.130 Stakeholder consultation.

The Exchange must regularly consult on an ongoing basis with the following stakeholders:

- (a) Educated health care consumers who are enrollees in QHPs;
- (b) Individuals and entities with experience in facilitating enrollment in health coverage;
- (c) Advocates for enrolling hard to reach populations, which include individuals with mental health or substance abuse disorders:
- (d) Small businesses and self-employed individuals;
- (e) State Medicaid and CHIP agencies:
- (f) Federally-recognized Tribes, as defined in the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a, that are located within such Exchange's geographic area;
 - (g) Public health experts:
 - (h) Health care providers;
 - (i) Large employers;
 - (j) Health insurance issuers; and
 - (k) Agents and brokers.

§ 155.140 Establishment of a regional Exchange or subsidiary Exchange.

(a) Regional Exchange. A State may participate in a regional Exchange if:

- (1) The Exchange spans two or more States, regardless of whether the States are contiguous; and
- (2) The regional Exchange submits a single Exchange Blueprint and is approved to operate consistent with §155.105(c).
- (b) Subsidiary Exchange. A State may establish one or more subsidiary Exchanges within the State if:
- (1) Each such Exchange serves a geographically distinct area; and
- (2) The area served by each subsidiary Exchange is at least as large as a rating area described in section 2701(a) of the PHS Act.
- (c) Exchange standards. Each regional or subsidiary Exchange must:
- (1) Otherwise meet the requirements of an Exchange consistent with this part; and
- (2) Meet the following standards for SHOP:
- (i) Perform the functions of a SHOP for its service area in accordance with subpart H of this part; and
- (ii) Encompass the same geographic area for its regional or subsidiary SHOP and its regional or subsidiary Exchange except:
- (A) In the case of a regional Exchange established pursuant to §155.100(a)(2), the regional SHOP must encompass a geographic area that matches the combined geographic areas of the individual market Exchanges established to serve the same set of States establishing the regional SHOP; and
- (B) In the case of a subsidiary Exchange established pursuant to §155.100(a)(2), the combined geographic area of all subsidiary SHOPs established in the State must encompass the geographic area of the individual market Exchange established to serve the State.

[77 FR 11718, Feb. 27, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 54134, Aug. 30, 2013]

§ 155.150 Transition process for existing State health insurance exchanges.

(a) Presumption. Unless an exchange is determined to be non-compliant through the process in paragraph (b) of this section, HHS will otherwise presume that an existing State exchange meets the standards under this part if: